

## UNEXPECTED MOVE BY MR. WILSON SURPRISES DIPLOMATS AND CAPITAL

Message Sent To Chancelleries of All Belligerent Nations Without Notice, Suggesting That Entente and Central Allies Make Plain Just What Terms Would Be Demanded Before They Would Consent To Bringing the Great World Conflict Now Raging Fiercely To An End

President Wilson proposed to the belligerent powers last night that they outline the terms upon which they would be willing to end the war.

The President's proposal did not propose peace and did not offer to act as mediator.

His action was taken he told the powers, to take soundings to ascertain just what their views might be.

Foreign diplomats were staggered by the suddenness of the Presidential move.

They admitted that whether the action led to a peace conference or failed in that aim it would in no wise impair the position of the United States as a possible mediator when the time comes for ending the European conflict.

WASHINGTON, December 21—(12:05 a. m.) President Wilson has called upon all of the warring powers of Europe to arrange for a conference at which the terms of a permanent peace might be satisfactorily determined upon.

No hint of the intention of the President to take this move had been allowed to leak out of the White House and the announcement that the notes had been forwarded simultaneously to the American embassies in the different capitals of the belligerents came as a startling surprise to the foreign diplomats stationed in the American capital.

### Wants Views Upon Possible Peace Terms

President Wilson in his note does not actually propose peace, nor does he hint that the United States is prepared to act as a mediator between the warring powers, with that end in view. He expressly states that he "is merely suggesting that an early occasion be sought to call out from the nations of Europe now at war, some such avowal of their respective views on peace terms, and such arrangements as might be deemed satisfactory as guarantees against a renewal in the future of the disastrous war, and make possible a frank comparison of such views."

Not the faintest hint of the intention of the President to make such a move had been rumored in the circles closest to the White House yesterday. [At the time of the sending of the note by the German chancellor to the neutral nations, it was reported that some such move might be taken, but when the German note was transmitted without comment to the Entente Allies, the report died of its own weight, and nothing more was heard of it in or out of official circles.]

Indeed the move was totally contrary to what the officials of the administration had stated was to be the course which the President had intended to pursue, and they appeared to be as much surprised and mystified as did the members of the Allied and Entente embassies here. It was not until the notes to the warring powers had been despatched upon their way that the announcement was made to the public press and the higher officials of the administration. The President also directed that copies of the note be sent to the capitals of the neutral nations of the world in order that the governments there might be fully informed of the steps taken by this government.

While the White House after making the formal announcement and publishing the contents of the note declined to make any statement regarding the step taken by Mr. Wilson, the other departments of the government and the foreign embassies here could not conceal their astonishment. The British embassy officials did not hesitate to express their surprise, which they asserted was "utter."

### Bernstorff Believes That Conference Now Assured

Count von Bernstorff, the ambassador of the Kaiser at Washington was also astonished, but appeared to be delighted. "I am convinced now that the peace conference which my government has asked is now assured," he declared, when notified of the President's proposals.

Members of the cabinet and officials of the White House declared that the move made by the President "has immeasurably improved the prospects for peace discussions."

## PLAN MONSTER BATTLESHIPS

Limit of Size Set At 70,000 Tons

WASHINGTON, December 21—Leading naval engineers appeared before the house committee on naval affairs yesterday in explanation of the items in the Naval Appropriation Bill, testifying to the feasibility of constructing battleships of the dimensions designed. The limit of size and displacement will not have been reached until vessels of 70,000 tons are desired they told the committee.

Constructor Taylor said that the battleships authorized by this congress will have a displacement of 42,000 tons, much the greatest of any known fighting ships to date. This displacement will be necessary in order to supply a stable carriage for the twelve 16-inch guns authorized in the main battery, and to provide the space for engines capable of driving the ship at the required speed of twenty-three knots.

Each of these gigantic battleships will cost complete \$24,354,460.

## Canada Prepared To Stand By Mother Country To End

OTTAWA, Ontario, December 21—That Canada is prepared to stand with the mother country until the war ends in final victory for the Entente is the substance of a message despatched yesterday from the Premier of the Dominion to the new Premier of Great Britain.

"Canada is not tired of the war," said Sir Frederick Borden to Premier Lloyd George, "and will not stop her share of the Empire's task until the victory is won that will insure the future peace of the world."

## DIVERS BUILT IN STATES FOR ALLIES

Attorney For Alleged Bomb Plotter Bopp Makes Charges In His Turn

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, December 20—That submarines were built in the United States for the Allies, violating neutrality laws and practices, is the charge made today by an attorney for Franz Bopp, the German consul-general of San Francisco, who is on trial here for criminal conspiracy in so-called "bomb plots."

In opening the defense today Attorney Roche of counsel for Bopp said he would show that the Germans had hired investigators to uncover the facts about submarines constructed by the Union Iron Works in San Francisco and shipped in separate parts for assembly in Canada. He said he would also show that a British ship transported Japanese from San Francisco to Japanese ships in the Pacific for war duty.

Attorney Roche declared emphatically that the Germans hired no dynamiters.

## GERMAN LOSSES NEAR FOUR MILLION MARK

Allies Inflict Huge Casualties In Fighting On Somme

German casualties up to the end of October, as compiled from the official German lists, which do not contain the colonial and naval losses, total 3,755,693. During October the casualties were 199,675, according to the German lists. The figures are:

	Oct., 1916	Totals
Killed and died of wounds	32,544	855,817
Died of sickness	1,777	54,417
Prisoners	1,737	195,154
Missing	42,837	275,532
Severely wounded	25,552	501,693
Wounded	8,921	247,851
Slightly wounded	72,986	1,391,456
Wounded remaining with units	14,218	193,773
	199,675	3,755,693

A French communiqué, issued November 15, contains a summary of the prisoners and war material taken by the Allies on the Somme from July 1 to November 1. The total of officers and men taken being 72,971. The official despatches since November 1 bring the total of prisoners taken to 100,000. The figures up to November 1 are: German soldiers, 71,532; by the French 40,796; by the British 30,736; officers, 14,49; by the French 809; by the British 640; field guns, 173; by the British seventy-six; by the French seventy-seven; heavy guns, 130; by the French 101; by the British twenty-nine; trench mortars, 215; by the British 114; by the French 101; machine guns, 981; by the French 535; by the British 446.

## DIAZ REVOLUTIONISTS TAKE MEXICAN CITIES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
EL PASO, December 20—Reports received today say that Orizaba and Puebla are in the hands of followers of Felix Diaz and Jalapa. Reports from Eagle Pass last night announced the arrival there of seven foreigners who had been reported killed in Mexico.

### RIVER STEAMER SKIPPER IS BLAMELESS FOR ACCIDENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, December 21—George Fouratt, captain of the river steamer Apache, was exonerated yesterday by United States Inspectors of Hulls and Boilers Guthrie and Dolan of any blame in connection with the accident several weeks ago, when three marines were killed and several injured. The stern wheel of the Apache smashed a launch of the supply ship Glacier as it pulled away from the wharf carrying about thirty men. The launch was capsized. The inspectors freed Captain Fouratt of any responsibility.

### INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION AWAITING CARRANZA REPLY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PHILADELPHIA, December 21—The Mexican-American joint commission adjourned yesterday to an indefinite date, awaiting the reply to counter communication by the Americans, following Carranza's expression, which has not yet been made public.

### DES MOINES MAYOR SEIZES COAL FOR POOR OF HIS CITY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
DES MOINES, Iowa, December 20—By order of the mayor the Des Moines police today seized a carload of coal for delivery to the poor of the city who are suffering from cold. The mayor notified the owners that the coal was seized by virtue of necessity and that accordingly a check for the coal at wholesale rates was mailed to the company.

## NEW BRITISH COALITION CABINET NOW IN POWER

The new British coalition ministry, now in power, is made up of the following members:

Premier, David Lloyd George; lord president of the council, Earl Curzon, who also will be Government leader in the house of lords; Arthur Henderson, minister without portfolio; Lord Milner, minister without portfolio, and Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, who has been asked by the cabinet to act as leader in the house of commons and also as member of the war cabinet without being expected to attend regularly. These will constitute the war council.

The other members of the ministry, who are not in the war cabinet, are: Lord high chancellor, Sir Robert Bunsford; Secretary of state for the home department, Sir George Cave; Secretary of state for foreign affairs, Arthur J. Balfour; Secretary of state for the colonies, Walter Hume Long; Secretary of state for war, Earl Derby; Secretary of state for India, Austen Chamberlain; President of the local government board, Baron Rhonda; President of the board of trade, Sir Albert Stanley.

Minister of labor, John Hodge; First lord of the admiralty, Sir Edward Carson; Minister of munitions, Dr. Christopher Addison; Minister of blockade, Lord Robert Cecil; Food controller, Baron Davenport; Shipping controller, Sir Joseph Paton Maclay; President of the board of education, Herbert A. L. Fisher; First commissioner of works, Sir Alfred Mond; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Sir Frederick Cavendish; Postmaster-general, Albert Tillingworth; Minister of pensions, George N. Barnes; Attorney-general, Sir Frederick E. Smith; Solicitor-general, Gordon Hewart, K. C.; Secretary for Scotland, Mr. Munro; Lord advocate, James A. Clyde, K. C.; Solicitor-general for Scotland, Thomas B. Morrison, K. C.; Lord lieutenant of Ireland, Baron Wimborne; Chief secretary for Ireland, Henry E. Duke; Lord chancellor for Ireland, Ignatius J. O'Brien, K. C.

## Text of Chancellor's Peace Note Reaches These Islands

(By The Associated Press.)  
BERLIN, December 12—Following is the text of the note addressed by Germany and her allies to the hostile governments:

"The most terrible war ever experienced in history has been raging for the last two years and a half over a large part of the world—a catastrophe which thousands of years of common civilization was unable to prevent and which injures the most precious achievements of humanity. Our aims are not to shatter nor annihilate our adversaries. Despite our consciousness of our military and economic strength and our readiness to continue the war (which has been forced upon us) until the bitter end, if necessary, at the same time prompted by the desire to avoid further bloodshed and make an end to the atrocities of war, the four allied powers propose to enter forthwith into peace negotiations."

"The propositions which they bring forward for such negotiations and which have for their object a guarantee of the existence of the honor and liberty of evolution for their nations are, according to their firm belief, an appropriate basis for the establishment of a lasting peace."

"The four allied powers have been obliged to take up arms to defend justice and the liberty of national evolution. The glorious deeds of our armies have in no way altered their purpose. We always maintained the firm belief that our own rights and justified claims in no way control the rights of these nations."

"The spiritual and material progress which were the pride of Europe at the beginning of the twentieth century are threatened with ruin. Germany and her allies, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, gave proof of their unquenchable strength in this struggle. They gained gigantic advantages over adversaries superior in number and war material. Our lines stand unshaken against ever repeated attempts made by enemies."

## Folkething Approves Sale of West Indies

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
COPENHAGEN, December 21—The Folkething, the lower house of the Danish parliament, yesterday adopted the bill ratifying the Danish-American Treaty providing for the sale to the United States of the Danish West Indies. The vote was final on the single reading.

The treaty has now to be ratified by the landsting, the upper chamber, where practically no opposition is expected in view of the popular majority in favor of the treaty, as shown in the recent plebiscite.

### TURKS DECLARE RUSS LEADER HOODWINKING HIS PEOPLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BERLIN, December 21—The Turkish minister of foreign affairs, Halil Bey, in a recent speech declared that the Russian people are being deluded by the Russian prime minister, Trepoff, by his holding the dream of possession of Constantinople before their eyes, according to a despatch from Constantinople to the Overseas News Agency. Halil Bey's speech, according to the address of Russian Prime Minister Trepoff, delivered before the duma, concerning the agreement among the Entente Powers regarding the disposition to Russia of Constantinople after the war.

### VOLCANIC ERUPTION KILLS FIFTEEN IN GUATEMALA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SAN SALVADOR, Salvador, December 20—A volcanic eruption occurred today near the village of Lower Venaz, Guatemala, fifteen people being killed.

### UNNECESSARY WORDS.

Why waste words and advertising space in describing the many points of merit in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? The most fastidious are satisfied when we state that it cures colds and coughs from any cause, and that it contains absolutely no narcotics or injurious substances. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## WAIKIKI MURDER REMAINS AS BIG MYSTERY AS EVER

Directed Verdict Frees Man Charged With Killing of Hiroki Emoto

### PROSECUTION UNABLE TO PROVE CHARGE IN COURT

Widow-bride of Month Has No Recollection of Ghastly Night's Work

A directed verdict of not guilty brought to a sudden close yesterday the trial of the case of the Territory against M. Fujimoto, alias Waikiki, charged with first-degree murder. The verdict was not unexpected, for those who had followed the trial foresaw the inevitable. Will T. Carden, deputy city attorney, prosecuted the case, Lorin Andrews, of the law firm of Andrews & Pittman, represented the defense.

The jury, of which William W. Chamberlain was foreman, was as follows: William H. Soper, Morley Philp, David B. Silva, Clifford F. White, Horace N. Crabbe, Randolph G. Moore, William W. Chamberlain, Samuel C. Macy, Richard Westoby, Harry H. Holt, J. Kaihiki and Christian Gertz.

Several months ago Hiroki Emoto and his bride of a month were discovered badly cut up with knife wounds in bed in a cottage in the Castle grounds at Waikiki. Emoto was the Castle chauffeur and Tome, the bride, was one of the house servants. Emoto was dead when found and Tome only escaped death by the narrowest of margins, having suffered terrible wounds. Fujimoto, brother-in-law of Tome, who had opposed her marriage and whom she testified yesterday had been living with her for some time past, abusing and beating her on occasion, was arrested on suspicion of being the man who had murdered Emoto and came within an ace of doing a like job for Tome.

Tome took the witness stand yesterday, shortly before the directed verdict freed her brother-in-law. She had been weeks in the hospital and during a number of days her life had been despaired of. At one time it had been presupposed that with the recurrence of memory she would be able to tell a story that would convict the man who had committed the bloody deed—but the prosecution could prove nothing on Fujimoto, even with her testimony. Her memory remained a blank.

The widowed bride showed plainly yesterday, although many months have elapsed since the gruesome crime, the harrowing experience she went through. A livid, ghastly scar, cut across her left cheek, showed plainly one of the many knife wounds she had received when the murderer of her husband had tried to duplicate his work on her.

Tome, Hawaiian born, is well conversant with the English language and no Japanese interpreter was necessary for her. After telling of the conduct of her brother-in-law toward her, she testified that she was asleep with her husband of a month. What happened to her on the night of the murder she had no recollection of. She remembered nothing until she woke up some days later in the hospital and even then there was a blank. She could not, try as she would, supply the void.

Tome is a comely Japanese dame. Even with the disfiguring scar on her soft cheek that will carry with her to the grave the remembrance of her night of tragedy, she is good looking—pretty, if one judges by the standard of Japanese beauty. She is, at seven years, a bride and a widow, whose married span of life did not extend beyond the honeymoon period.

Fujimoto, now cleared of the crime, was opposed to her marriage with Emoto, she told the court and jury yesterday. During the two years, previous to her marriage, which she had lived in the Fujimoto household, she said, the accused man had treated her as "his own wife." Against her will and whenever he had a chance, he swore, Fujimoto had repeatedly assaulted her. The Waikiki murder mystery still remains a mystery, for the prosecution failed dismally yesterday in connecting Fujimoto in any way directly with the crime. There was not even the slightest scintilla of circumstantial evidence, aside from the mere opposition of Fujimoto to Tome's marriage to Emoto and his treatment of her, whatever that might have been while she was under his roof.

### SCANDINAVIAN LANDS MAY ENTER PEACE PACT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BERLIN, December 20—Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland are considering cooperating with Holland in a peace movement, according to a deputy in the Dutch parliament, says the Overseas News Agency.

### CHINA WILL KEEP OUT OF WAR IN EUROPE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PEKING, December 20—Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Hsin Yi Ting in a statement in the lower house of parliament today denied that China is considering entering the European war.

### COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

## DOCTOR DOLE SEES LITTLE CHANCE OF ENDING WARS SOON

Permanent Peace Can Come Only Through Education of Nations in Humanity

### ERADICATE FEAR AND SUSPICION HIS THEORY

Pacifist and Author However Says He Has No Panacea for Ousting Mars

Permanent peace among the nations of the earth can only be accomplished by the proper education of all peoples in the fundamentals of civilization, humanity and democracy, according to Rev. Charles F. Dole, noted author, educator and pacifist who is visiting in Honolulu.

Unlike most peace propagandists, Dr. Dole has no pet process for immediate ending all war that he produces as a panacea for strife between nations. "Though I am a member of many peace societies," said Doctor Dole, "I advocate no particular theory or method of forcing civilization on the world from engaging in international strife. To enforce peace would be to propagate the very things that produce war—fear, suspicion and jealousy."

"Universal and lasting peace among nations can be brought about only by a process of education, instilling into the peoples of the earth the fully and senseless of war."

"Must Change Society. 'Permanent peace cannot be established on the foundation of present conditions in society. The advocacy of peace is of small import beside the advocacy of civilization, humanity and democracy. Education of nations in peace can only be accomplished by education of nations as well as individuals in the principles of civilization, humanity and democracy. These things come before peace."

"The attack should be directed not against war but against the things that make war—fear, jealousy and suspicion. And these are the attributes of society's present constitution that must be removed to end war."

"The proper condition of any human being is a spirit of good will. Religion, Christianity, means love. But love is but an outgrowth of good will, generosity to one's fellow men, democracy, humanity, civilization. War means the casting aside of these principles, the treading down of religion and the existence between nations of conditions that we do not desire between individuals."

### Golden Rule Needed

"The Golden Rule is not alone applicable to individuals. Business groups of individuals have long ago recognized that best results can be obtained by application of the Golden Rule. And the Golden Rule is just as much necessary and will be just as beneficial and successful between nations."

"We do not go about day by day living in constant fear and jealousy and suspicion of our neighbors. Why, then, should we as nations act thus? Business is no longer run on this basis; it is turning from competition to cooperation."

"Religion, philosophy, humanity and democracy are as much proper conditions between nations as between individuals, and not until people are educated to this point of view can we hope to adopt any successful international movements for enforcing peace or agreeing to peace."

"If you throw religion over as between nations, you will get the same result as when you throw religion over as between individuals. Only by the rules of religion can we live in peace, nationally or individually."

"To cast aside these first principles and revert to conditions of fear, jealousy and suspicion, which is another way of saying commercial greed and imperialism, and then make rules for this condition of strife, is laughable. War is war, and no rules can change it. There is no humanity in war. It is a hideous, frightful thing, and to make rules for war is like making rules for the jungle beasts to fight under."

### War of Imperialism

"It has been said that this is a war to protect the rights of nations. It is not. It is a war of imperialism, a war of commercial greed, brought about by international fear, jealousy and suspicion. And only education away from this condition between nations can pave the way for permanent peace."

Doctor Dole arrived on the Wilhelmina with Mrs. Dole to visit their son, James D. Dole, of Honolulu.

### AMERICANS IN TURKEY ARE ALLOWED TO LEAVE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 20—Two hundred Americans in Syria and Palestine have been granted permission to leave by the Turkish military authorities, on condition that they will intern themselves at Beirut for a month, to make valueless any military information that they could give. They will be taken away on the cruiser Des Moines.

### BRITISH STEAMER SUNK; OFFICERS TAKEN PRISONER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BRISTOL, France, December 20—The British steamer Flinton has been sunk by a submarine in the war zone. The captain and engineer were taken as prisoners on board the submarine.